



SILVER SPORT
Transmissions™

1963 – 1967 CORVETTE



EasyFit™ Kit

TKX 5-SPEED

TRANSMISSION CONVERSION INSTALLATION MANUAL

As we offer different levels of kits, our EasyFit Kit and our PefectFit™ Kit, your EasyFit Kit may not contain all the components listed in this manual. If you need or have questions about any of the components in the highlighted sections, please contact one of our experienced Silver Sport Transmissions sales techs at 888-609-0094 or find them on ShiftSST.com.

PARTS & ACCESSORIES AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE

1. Bellhousing
2. Bellhousing Alignment Tool
3. Bellhousing Offset Dowel Pins
4. Flywheel
5. Clutch Kit
6. Clutch Alignment Tool
7. Hydraulic Clutch Kit
8. Mechanical Clutch Linkage
9. Pedals
10. Body Sag Correction Kit
11. Removable Crossmember Kit
12. Exhaust Hanger
13. Reproduction Shifter Handle
14. Reproduction Shifter Boot
15. Speedo Cable and Gear
16. Speedo Cable Adapter
17. Complete Driveshaft
18. Transmission Fluid

FOLLOW FACTORY SERVICE MANUAL (FSM) RECOMMENDED SAFETY PRECAUTIONS. TRANSMISSION REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION IS A LABOR INTENSIVE JOB, WHICH CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH IF CAUTION IS NOT TAKEN. PLEASE BE CAREFUL PERFORMING THIS JOB, OR HAVE A PROFESSIONAL PERFORM THE JOB FOR YOU. REFER TO FACTORY SERVICE MANUAL (FSM) FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF THE PROCEDURES BELOW, AS REQUIRED.

FOR BOLT TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS, REFER TO YOUR FACTORY SERVICE MANUAL.

The material herein is the intellectual property of Silver Sport Transmissions ("SST") and is to be used by SST customers or their authorized installers for the sole purpose of installing SST-supplied transmissions and related parts. Under no circumstances shall the manual or any portion thereof be copied, duplicated, distributed or incorporated in any written or printed document without the express written approval of Silver Sport Transmissions.

Before you start:

Test drive the vehicle, if possible, before you begin. Pay attention to noise and vibration and record your observations. At the end of the installation, perform another test drive to compare.

In addition to this manual, you should have received instructions for checking your bellhousing runout. **The bellhousing runout must be checked (and corrected if necessary) for Tremec's warranty coverage.**

You should also verify the parts you received. Compare the received items to the detailed invoice provided in your shipment.

PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE INSTALLATION

In addition to these instructions, you should receive the following instructions based on your order, **if applicable:**

1. All kits –MAA-00101 Inspection and Correction of Bellhousing to Crankshaft Runout
2. Hydraulic throw out bearing kit – MAG-00402 Hydraulic Kit Instructions for GM

Your invoice lists the individual hardware packs and where they are used.

NOTE: Transmission **must** be test shifted before installation. Due to jostling during shipping, some transmissions will not shift properly when removed from the box. Please make sure that the gear selector will move into each of the (6) possible positions while rotating the input shaft and checking for output shaft rotation. The rubber sleeve may need to be removed from the output shaft to allow it to turn easier (see photo on page 4). If the input shaft will not turn, slide the clutch disc over the input shaft and jerk the clutch disc left and right to break it free. If this does not correct the issue, call Silver Sport Transmissions' Technical Support at **888-609-0094** for assistance.

THIS CANNOT BE CORRECTED WITH THE TRANSMISSION INSTALLED IN THE CAR!
TEST SHIFT FIRST!

A. REMOVE EXISTING EQUIPMENT (IF FACTORY MANUAL CAR SKIP TO SECTION B)

1. Disconnect negative (-) battery cable.
2. If equipped with console, remove to permit disconnecting and removing floor shift components. If equipped with key/steering wheel lock, the linkage must be locked in position to permit key removal and turning steering wheel at all times. If column shift, remove linkage at steering column. Remove linkage from transmission.
3. Remove engine breather assembly, throttle linkage, ignition cap and components and any other items that would restrict lowering the back of the engine for transmission removal.
4. Remove the automatic dipstick tube bracket from its attachment at the engine. Some vehicles will permit removal of the dipstick tube from the transmission while others are removed with the transmission. Fluid may drain from the transmission at this point if the dipstick tube is removed.
5. Remove the transmission kickdown cable/linkage and brackets from the engine and vehicle. If a column shift, remove linkage between steering column and transmission and any associated brackets.
6. If equipped, remove vacuum modulator vacuum line from its connection at the engine and plug the engine vacuum source.
7. Remove fluid cooling lines at radiator and transmission. Fluid may drain. Plug the radiator connections.
8. Locate and disconnect the neutral safety switch wiring and backup light wiring, if equipped. Tag for future reuse during manual transmission installation.
9. Remove the automatic brake pedal. Depending on the vehicle and the under dash access, pedal removal may require removal of the front seat, underdash facia and or dropping the steering column. If the new pedal kit includes a new pedal support bracket, the original pedal bracket will also need to be removed. Retain all parts until the new pedals are installed.
10. Locate the factory clutch rod hole used for standard transmission vehicles. The hole generally has a factory rubber plug sealing it and is located behind the factory insulating/carpeting material.
11. Raise car securely on lift or jack stands (6-Ton recommended).
12. Loosen exhaust at manifold and remove as required for working clearance and to allow the engine to drop during transmission removal.
13. The emergency brake cable may need to be disconnected for working clearance.
14. Remove the driveshaft at the differential and transmission, if necessary, and remove driveshaft from vehicle.
15. Unbolt starter and set aside.
16. Remove speedometer cable.
17. Remove torque converter dust cover.
18. Remove the torque converter to flex plate fasteners. The engine will need to be rotated manually to access all the fasteners. (**NOTE:** The battery should have already been disconnected as directed in step number 1 to prevent accidental startup)
19. Secure rear of engine with hydraulic jack.
20. Remove bolts from transmission isolator at the crossmember and raise engine slightly to remove weight from crossmember.
21. Secure and support transmission (transmission jack recommended) and remove the crossmember.
22. Remove the bellhousing bolts holding transmission to the engine, lowering back of engine and transmission, as required, permitting access to all bolts.
23. Move transmission and torque converter rearward as a unit and disengage the transmission bellhousing from dowel pins. Continue moving rearward until the transmission unit can be lowered and removed from the car.
24. Remove the flex plate from the crankshaft.

B. REMOVE EXISTING EQUIPMENT (FACTORY MANUAL CAR)

2. Disconnect negative (-) battery cable.
3. Remove LH & RH interior side panels from console.
4. Remove console top plate. Disconnect power window switch connector, if equipped (note orientation of connection). Remove power window switch heat shield cup and switch, if equipped.
5. Remove shifter knob & boot. Place shifter in neutral.
6. Remove breather assembly & ignition cluster cover/distributor cap from engine. Big block vehicles may need the fan shroud loosened as fan blades may contact it as the engine is lowered in the back during transmission removal.
7. Disconnect tachometer drive from distributor.
8. Disconnect throttle linkage at carburetor.
9. Raise car securely on lift or jack stands. 6 ton jack stands will allow you to raise the car higher than 3 ton jack stands will, which makes the installation easier.
10. Loosen exhaust pipes at manifold and remove as required for working clearance and to allow the engine to drop. Remove exhaust support bracket at transmission crossmember (if equipped). Vehicles with under car exhaust will need to have the exhaust bracket modified as described in section B step 21.
11. Unbolt starter and set aside.
12. Remove linkage pin & clip at torque arm (z-bar) to clutch fork.
13. Remove bellhousing dust cover.
14. Remove driveshaft at front yoke, then at rear differential.
15. Remove shifter assembly.
16. Remove speedometer cable.
17. Disconnect reverse lamp wiring.
18. Secure rear of engine with hydraulic jack.
19. Remove transmission mount bracket.
20. Secure transmission (jack recommended) and unbolt from bellhousing, then move rearward in vehicle and remove from vehicle.
21. Remove bellhousing and clutch unit.
22. Remove factory tunnel insulation, if equipped.
23. Remove clutch fork and release bearing from bellhousing. Inspect release bearing, fork, and pivot ball stud for wear. Contact Silver Sport Transmissions or your local auto parts supplier for replacement parts if needed.
24. Inspect flywheel ring gear teeth (no cracks, chips, wear), and friction surface (no cracks, grooves, or hot spots). Silver Sport Transmissions strongly suggests removing flywheel and having it resurfaced, then dynamically balanced at a reputable automotive machine shop **unless** the engine was externally balanced with the flywheel installed.
25. Remove pilot bushing using removal tool (not supplied).

C. INSTALL NEW EQUIPMENT (IF FACTORY MANUAL CAR SKIP TO SECTION D)

The vehicle is now ready for installation of the components to convert it to a manual style vehicle.

1. For all vehicles, install new pedals and pedal supports bracket and components. See supplied diagram with pedals if applicable.
2. If a Silver Sport hydraulic system is to be installed, refer to the appropriate portions on the installation manual for mounting of the hydraulic master cylinder.
3. If the original style mechanical linkage (clutch rod, Z bar, Z bar mounts, fork rod) is to be used, install the components per the Factory Service Manual for the particular vehicle. Note: On some vehicles, the frame side Z bar support is not bolted in but must be welded in.

- Complete the remaining installation per the instruction manuals provided with the transmission kit.

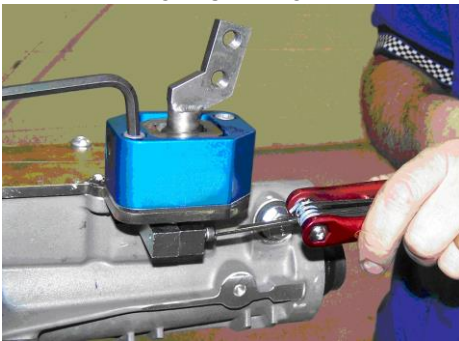
D. INSTALL NEW EQUIPMENT

The SST 5-speed is designed so that the transmission can **possibly** be installed without removing the engine from the car. The instructions in the next section outline the required steps (5 thru 16).

Be aware that due to original factory build variations in addition to body movement over time, dimensional changes may have occurred and might prevent a successful installation. For these reasons, removing the engine and transmission as a unit from the vehicle and then reinstalling them as a unit is the only method “guaranteed” to be trouble-free.

- Set transmission shift lever in reverse gear. Remove (2) dust cover screws from underneath the shifter tower and remove the cover. Remove (2) small socket-head bolts from shift link under the tower and remove clamp from horizontal shifter link. Remove shift tower socket head bolts and remove shift tower (noting or marking orientation for reassembly) completely from the shift tower base plate and horizontal shift link. To ease in the installation you may want to remove shift tower baseplate bolts and remove baseplate. These parts will be reinstalled later in step 17.

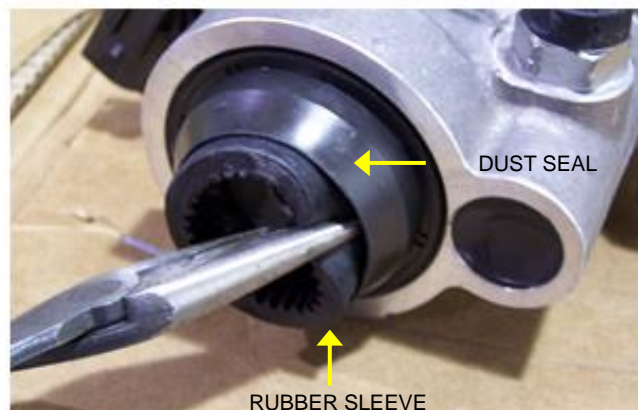
REMOVE SHIFT TOWER



REMOVE BASEPLATE



- Confirm existence of rubber sleeve on output shaft. Reinstalling the rubber sleeve removed during test shifting will prevent oil leakage during installation. Fill transmission with 2 quarts, 20 ounces of transmission fluid, or until fluid runs out of the fill hole with the vehicle level. Reinstall the fill plug after adding fluid.



3. Install new pilot bearing assembly using a socket of similar diameter to the bearing and a rubber mallet. Gently tap bearing fully into crankshaft until bearing face is flush with crankshaft face.



CHEVROLET PILOT BRG.

PONTIAC PILOT BRG.



PBG-00104A Used with LS Engines

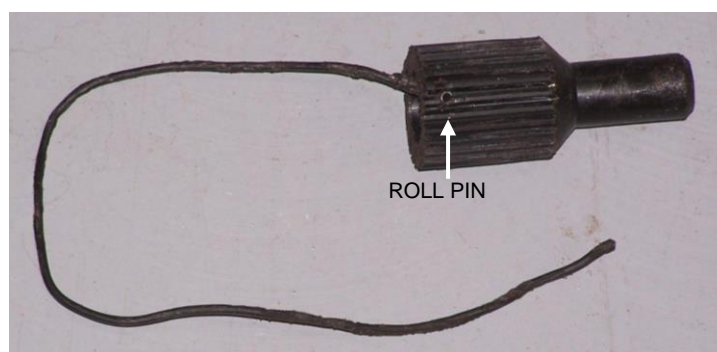
*******TRANSMISSION SIDE SHOWN*******

4. Install bellhousing and inspect for proper alignment to crankshaft using dial indicator or test indicator (SST can provide these tools at extra cost). See "Inspection and Correction of Bellhousing To Crankshaft Runout" provided with your literature package. Make sure to record your runout data in a safe place, as it will be required in the event of a warranty issue. Mark offset dowel pin position if used to correct bellhousing runout, and carefully remove bellhousing.

IMPORTANT !!! Refer to MAA-00101 Inspection and Correction of Bellhousing to Crankshaft Runout

It is an absolute **requirement** that **runout** is **checked** and **corrected** **PRIOR** to installing the transmission. The runout specification for all of Silver Sport's kits is **0.005" (5 thousandths of an inch) MAXIMUM**. You **MUST** document the results **PRIOR** to installation of transmission and keep these measurements recorded in a safe place for your transmission warranty. Silver Sport's Customer Service will need this information if a warranty issue arises.

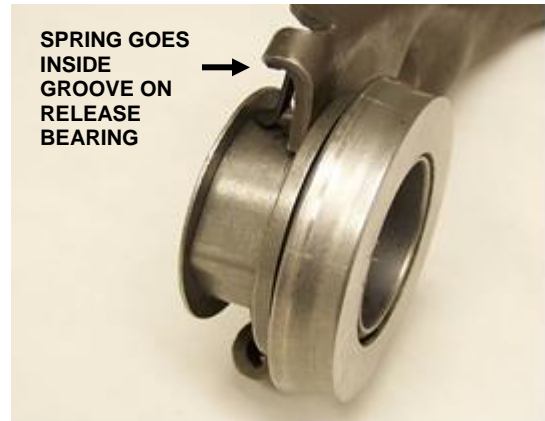
5. Your clutch alignment tool will need to be modified for this installation (see photo). It will need to be shortened to 2-1/2 to 2-3/4" overall length by cutting off the back end (leave the smaller diameter pilot-bearing end attached). Drill a small hole through the splined part of the tool and install a roll pin in the drilled hole. If necessary, file the roll pin down to match the spline profile. Install a retrieval wire to the roll pin, with the wire exiting from the rear of the tool.



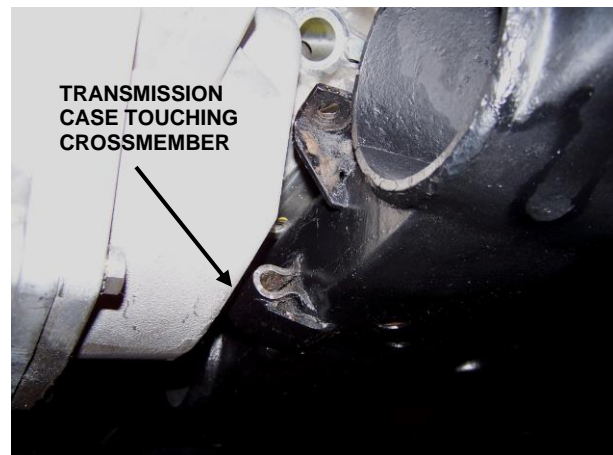
6. Lower engine to approximately 9 degrees down in

the rear (required for new transmission installation).

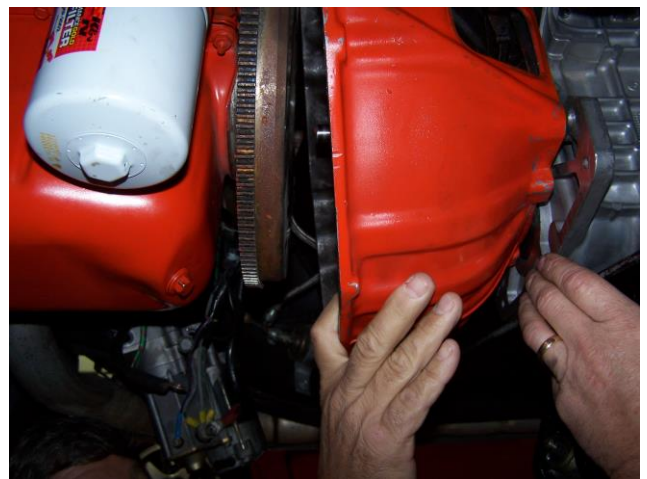
- With the bellhousing still removed from the engine, install clutch fork and release bearing in the bellhousing if using mechanical clutch linkage. *The tips of the clutch fork and the spring fingers on the rear side of the clutch fork both fit inside the same groove on the release bearing.* If you purchased the SST hydraulic system with your transmission, the hydraulic release bearing will already be installed and you will not be using a clutch fork.



- Set transmission into tunnel, sliding rearward until rear of case touches against welded-in crossmember. Transmission tailhousing should be centered in the tunnel, while the front should be angled towards the passenger side to facilitate installation of the bellhousing. Transmission input shaft should be pointed downwards as far as possible to provide clearance for the bellhousing.

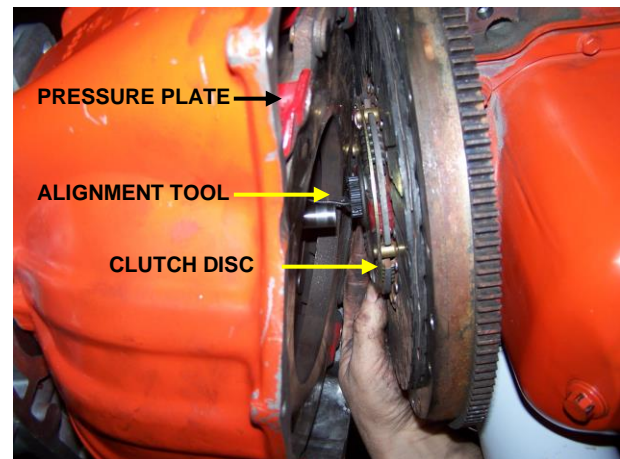


- With the input shaft pointed down as far as possible, slide the bellhousing over the input shaft and up against the transmission case. The bellhousing may need to be upside down while being slid into place.



CLUTCH FORK SHOULD ALREADY BE INSTALLED AT THIS POINT, REMOVED FOR CLARITY IN PHOTO

10. Insert pressure plate into bellhousing over input shaft. This may also be easier with the bellhousing upside down.
11. Orient the bellhousing so it is right side up. Loosely install one transmission to bellhousing bolt. Do not tighten. This will keep bellhousing secured during the next step.
12. Raise transmission nose enough to insert clutch disc into bellhousing against flywheel and fully insert modified alignment tool through clutch disc and into pilot bearing. Raise transmission as required to allow pressure plate to be brought forward for assembly on the flywheel. It may be necessary to remove the transmission-to-bellhousing bolt in order to fit your hand in the bell and move the pressure plate at the same time. Begin installing pressure plate bolts, using flywheel spanner tool to rotate engine counter clockwise (facing flywheel) to access each of the (6) clutch plate bolts. Install the bolts with medium thread locking compound per clutch instructions and tighten in a star pattern, one turn at a time to prevent distorting the pressure plate fingers, until the cover is snug against the flywheel. Torque the bolts to 35 lb.-ft. in a star pattern.



NOTE: When installing the pressure plate and clutch disc onto the flywheel, NEVER use power or air tools. Using power or air tools will cause the flanges of the pressure plate to distort. This will in turn cause uneven pressure plate finger heights, which will lead to inconsistent or unsuccessful clutch releases. See MAA-05000 clutch installation instructions for more details.

13. Lower the nose of the transmission enough to remove alignment tool using retrieval wire.
14. Begin raising transmission. As needed, raise engine up to permit attaching the bellhousing to the engine.
15. Remove transmission to bellhousing securing bolt if not already removed and attach bellhousing to engine. Ensure that there are no hoses, cables, or wires caught between the bellhousing and engine block.
16. Move the transmission further forward, inserting the input shaft into the clutch disc and pilot bearing. Due to the tight clearance around the upper right transmission to bellhousing bolt, a socket head bolt can be substituted for the hex head bolt if the customer does not have a suitable hex head wrench. Use caution while engaging transmission input shaft into clutch disc and pilot bearing. Do not allow weight of transmission to rest on assembly until fully engaged (doing so can misalign disc or damage pilot bearing). The rubber sleeve may be temporarily removed and the slip yoke inserted and the output shaft rotated, as required, to facilitate engagement into clutch disk. Once the transmission is fully seated by hand against bellhousing, fasten with 1/2" x 1-3/4" bolts and washers provided (HWG-PACK A). Torque to 50 lb.-ft.

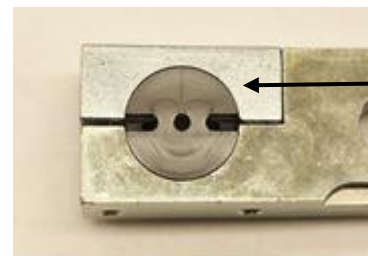
NOTE: MECHANICAL LINKAGE ONLY If the transmission stops approximately 1/2 inch away from seating fully against the bellhousing, install and **finger-tighten** bellhousing to transmission bolts. Connect clutch linkage and depress pedal lightly while pushing transmission forward to facilitate alignment of clutch disk to input shaft and pilot bearing. **DO NOT** force the transmission into engagement – damage to the pilot bearing may result. Tighten bellhousing to engine bolts once the transmission is seated against the bellhousing.

WARNING: THE FOLLOWING CAN CAUSE THE EARS OF THE TRANSMISSION CASE TO BREAK AND IS NOT COVERED UNDER WARRANTY (SEE PHOTO):

- a) DRAWING THE TRANSMISSION UP TO THE BELLHOUSING BY THE BOLTS.
- b) NOT TORQUING THE TRANSMISSION-TO-BELLHOUSING BOLTS TO 50 lb.-ft.
- c) NOT HAVING THE TRANSMISSION FULLY SEATED AGAINST THE BELLHOUSING WHEN TORQUING THE TRANSMISSION-TO-BELLHOUSING BOLTS.



- 17. While the transmission tail housing is sitting directly on the crossmember, re-install shifter baseplate. Tighten bolts to 6-11 lb.-ft. Re-install the shift tower using (2) socket head cap screws 12-16 lb.-ft. Re-install the horizontal shifter link clamp and bolts.
- 18. Reinstall shift tower, making sure it is oriented the same direction as it was originally. Make sure the nylon shifter cup is positioned in the horizontal link so that the splits in the cup are aligned parallel to the clamp.
- 19. Install shifter dust cover using (2) small screws provided and seal around the cover and the vertical seams with Permatex Ultra Grey Sealant or equivalent.



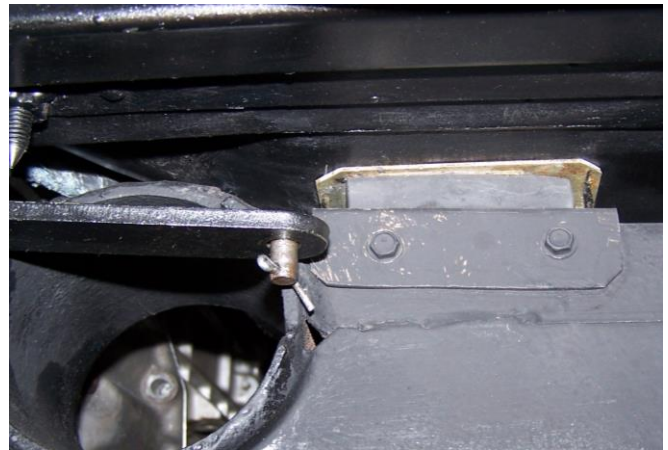
NYLON SHIFTER CUP ORIENTATION



NOTE: Photos above show aftermarket insulation installed in the transmission tunnel. This car has new body mounts and SST's body sag correction kit installed. Your car may or may not have room in the tunnel for insulation.

20. Raise up engine/transmission until it rests firmly against floor pan.
21. Vehicles with under car exhaust will require the exhaust bracket (if equipped) be test fit with the bracket mounted between the isolator and transmission. Enlarge the slots in the exhaust support bracket as needed to allow it to bolt to the new mount. Attach rubber isolator mount loosely to the transmission using M10-1.5 x 30 bolts and lock washers (HWG-PACK H). Install crossmember bracket to frame using the original hardware you removed earlier. Lower transmission onto crossmember, and attach isolator mount to crossmember bracket using hardware pack HWG-PACK B. Tighten all mount and crossmember bracket fasteners.
22. Confirm no interference to car body exists or noise will occur as the driveline moves under load. If tunnel contact exists, two possible causes may be present. The first is compressed, aged body bushings which will require replacement and possibly shimming to raise the body to obtain adequate transmission clearance. The body mount kit is available from restoration parts suppliers. The second possible cause is sagging of the fiberglass floor tunnel/seat pan area due to age and heat. Floorpan sag is identified by reduced floorpan to top of crossmember clearance (less than 5/8") towards the middle of the car, adjacent to the exhaust pipe passage, compared to the clearance at the outer ends of the crossmember near the perimeter frame. See photo below. Sometimes a sagging or weakened floor pan problem is not apparent until one or two occupants are in the car, loading the floor pan, and causing contact between the tunnel and transmission. Contact Silver Sport Transmissions for a body sag correction kit (part #XMG-01700). Failure to correct body bushing and/or floor sag problems can result in transmission contact problems with the body which will cause a gear-like "rattle" or "clunking" that is not associated with the gearbox internals, particularly when driving in the higher gears.

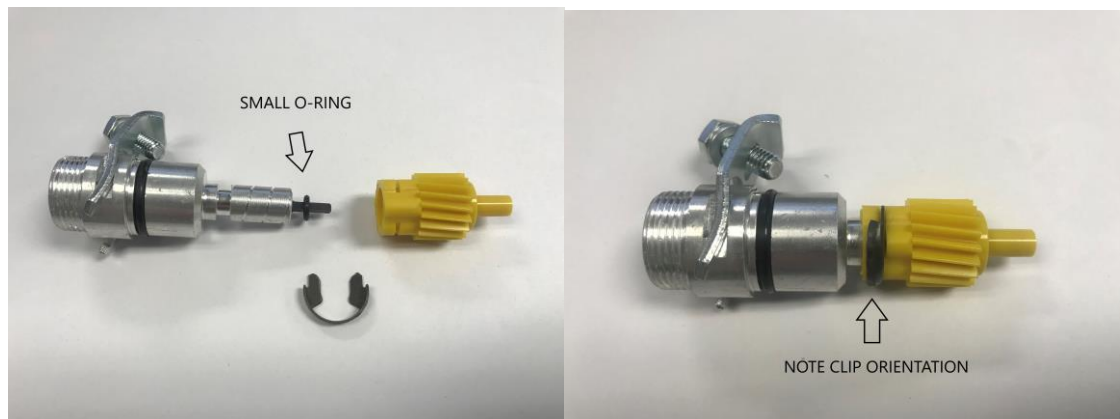
SEAT PAN BUSHING KIT INSTALLED



23. The original, factory driveline is offset approximately 1/2" to 3/4" towards the passenger side. Confirm that the transmission slip yoke clears the passenger side tunnel by 1/8" minimum. If the shifter tower is located less than 1/8" from either edge of the shifter hole, slot the holes in the transmission mount bracket, as required, to provide the required clearance for the tower in the shifter hole. **Cutting of the body is not required and should not be done.** Please contact Silver Sport Transmissions if you need more information or support regarding this portion of the installation.
24. Remove the rubber sleeve from the output shaft (see step D-2 and photo on pg. 5).

- 25. Mark slip yoke to driveshaft orientation with a paint marker.** Remove slip yoke from new driveshaft, and insert slip yoke fully into the tailhousing, until the shoulder on the slip yoke is touching the rubber dust seal. Set driveshaft into place rear-end first, and seat u-joints into differential yoke. Install rear straps and torque to factory specs. Make certain all parts are clean and properly assembled. Double check your assembly. 17 lb.-ft. for 1310/1330 U-bolts; 24 lb.-ft. for 1350 U-bolts. (excessive torque can distort bearing cap leading to premature failure). Double check your assembly.
26. Assemble driveshaft to front yoke, making sure that the alignment marks line up. **Assembling the slip yoke to the driveshaft improperly will cause a vibration.** Make certain all parts are clean and properly assembled.
27. Reinstall bellhousing inspection cover and starter.
28. Connect clutch linkage - do not preload mechanical release bearing. Adjust linkage as required. If using SST hydraulic system (available separately), follow instructions provided.
29. On 1967 models, the emergency brake cable may interfere with the slip yoke. The emergency brake cable pulley bracket needs to be below the pulley and may need to be bent upwards slightly to provide clearance to the slip yoke.
- 30. Wrap tape around speedometer cable ends to prevent damage and keep them clean while routing new speedometer cable to transmission. Remove rubber plug from the speedometer cable port and install new speedometer cable with gear, clip and o-ring into transmission case (HWA-PACK S). Install cable retainer bolt and tighten bolt to 4 lb.-ft. Connect cable to speedometer**

*****Speedometer gear will have resistance when turning after assembled*****



The TKX has provisions for electronic speedometer output also. The speed sensor is located on the passenger side of the transmission, directly opposite the mechanical speedometer output. The sensor is a standard two wire GM, sine wave, with 17 pulses per revolution of output shaft, which equates to roughly 33,000 to 60,000 pulses per mile depending on axle ratio and tire size. For reference, a 26" tire with a 3.70 gear will give 48,810 pulses per mile. Please refer to your speedometer's installation instructions or contact the speedometer manufacturer for information on connecting and calibrating your electronic speedometer.

31. The reverse light switch is located on the driver's side of the main case and is a black-bodied switch with two studs. The switch is a normally open, non-directional switch that will complete the lighting circuit when the transmission is in reverse. SST has provided a two-wire harness with your kit that will attach to the 5-speed reverse light switch. It can be spliced into your car's wiring harness in place of your original switch that was mounted to your 4-speed shift linkage. The wire pigtail at the very back of the tailhousing is a neutral safety switch. It is a normally open, non-directional switch that will complete the circuit when the transmission is in neutral. The plastic connector may be removed and the neutral safety switch may be spliced in to your starter circuit between the ignition switch and the starter solenoid if you so choose.

REVERSE LIGHT SWITCH



NEUTRAL SAFETY SWITCH



MECHANICAL SPEEDOMETER PORT



ELECTRONIC SPEED SENSOR



32. Tighten exhaust.

33. Bolt on shifter handle using 3/8"-24 x 1" bolts and washers provided (HWA-PACK L). Use medium strength threadlock compound. Torque to 25 lb.-ft. Confirm shifter motion through all gears.

34. Install rubber boot/retainer ring.

35. Install power window heat shield, if equipped.

36. Install upper console plate and power window switch connector, if equipped.

37. Install LH & RH interior side panels.

38. Connect tachometer drive cable to distributor.

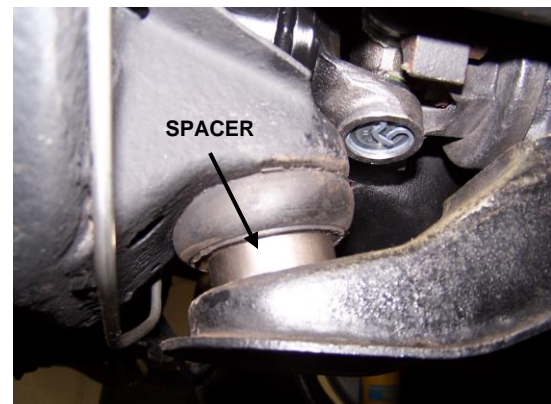
39. Connect throttle linkage to carburetor.

40. Install ignition cluster cover/distributor cap (if equipped), and breather.

41. Reconnect the negative (-) battery cable.

FINAL INSTALLATION STEPS

1. If you did not fill the transmission with fluid before installation, remove the fill plug on the passenger's side of the transmission and fill with 2 quarts, 20 ounces of transmission fluid, or until fluid runs out of the fill hole with the vehicle level.
2. Start engine and allow engine to idle for a few minutes.
3. Check for leaks while warming up.
4. Slowly rev engine in neutral and listen for any unusual sounds or vibration.
5. Shift through all forward gears with the clutch disengaged (clutch pedal depressed).
6. Do not shift into reverse above idle speed, reverse is not synchronized. Shifting into reverse may require shifting into a forward gear first to prevent grinding.
7. Test drive at low speeds and low RPM.
8. Gradually increase engine RPM and vehicle speed.
9. Compare this test drive to the pre-installation test drive.
10. Drive conservatively for the first 500-1000 miles for transmission break-in.
11. If you experience vibration at highway speeds, verify that there is no body contact with the new transmission. If there is no contact, it may be necessary to adjust your driveline angle. Much has been written about driveline angles and how to determine them, and there is a lot of great information available online from multiple websites. If you need further help with your driveline angle, call Silver Sport Transmissions' Customer Service at 888-609-0094.
12. Some Corvettes may need the differential pinion lowered by installing shims or a spacer between the differential bracket and the rear crossmember in order to achieve the correct driveline angle. Shims may be installed if necessary by removing the nut from the differential mount bracket to the rear crossmember. Pry downwards on the front of the bracket to separate the bracket from the rear crossmember, and insert shims or spacers as required. Replace the retaining nut, and recheck your driveline angles in both the front and the rear after making any changes.



SPECIFICATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

TREMEC High Performance Manual Transmission Fluid is endorsed by Tremec for use in all Tremec brand aftermarket performance transmissions. **GM Synchronesh (part #88900333; formerly part #12345349) or Pennzoil (part #3501), DEXRON/MERCON ATF (non-synthetic), and Mobil 1 ATF** are the **ONLY** other fluids approved by Tremec.

The use of ANY other fluid will void your warranty. Silver Sport Transmissions recommends that the fluid be replaced after the first 500-1000 miles of normal driving, and then every 30,000 miles thereafter. It is acceptable to use the less-expensive DEXRON/MERCON fluid for the break-in period and then replace it with the Tremec HP MTF or GM Synchronesh.

FLUID CAPACITY: 2 QUARTS, 20 OUNCES (U.S.)

DO NOT EXCEED MAXIMUM INPUT TORQUE:

- TKX: 600 lb.-ft. in 4th gear

GEAR RATIOS:

◦ TKX Wide Ratio

- 1ST 3.27
- 2ND 1.98
- 3RD 1.34
- 4TH 1.00
- 5TH 0.72

◦ TKX Close Ratio

- 1ST 2.87
- 2ND 1.89
- 3RD 1.28
- 4TH 1.00
- 5TH 0.68
(0.81 OPTIONAL)

CONTACT INFORMATION

SILVER SPORT TRANSMISSIONS
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ROCKFORD, TENNESSEE 37853-3043

Phone: (865) 609-8187
Toll Free: (888) 609-0094
Fax: (865) 609-8287

WWW.SHIFTSST.COM

SILVER SPORT TRANSMISSIONS IS DEDICATED TO YOUR SATISFACTION AND ENJOYMENT OF THIS PRODUCT. PLEASE SEND US PICTURES OF YOUR CAR ALONG WITH A TESTIMONIAL OF HOW YOU RATE THIS PRODUCT. WE WILL BE POSTING MANY CUSTOMER FEEDBACK LETTERS AND PICTURES ON OUR WEBSITE AND BROCHURES.

ENJOY YOUR SILVER SPORT TRANSMISSION SYSTEM!